

# GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

VOL. VIII—NO. 81.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WAR IN THE SOUTH

Venezuela in the Midst of a Civil War

### PLOT OF EX-DICTATOR BLANCO

Fearful That He Will Succeed in Overturning Palacios' Government.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Mar. 20.—The opposition to President Palacios has at length resulted in a resort to arms, and a bloody engagement has been fought between a body of revolutionists and government troops near this city. So far as can be learned now, the advantage rests with the government; but the fear is generally expressed that this is but the beginning of a long and desperate fight for the control of the country, which may result in the loss of many lives and again plunge the republic into the chaos from which it was just beginning to emerge.

Particulars of the battle, which occurred Thursday, are meager as yet, and it is impossible to tell the number of men engaged or the casualties. In fact, the only reliable news is that the revolutionists were forced to retire. It is said that ex-President Guzman Blanco is at the back of the revolutionary movement and that it has considerable strength throughout the country. His followers have for several years past been actively engaged in plotting for the overthrow of the present government and the restoration of the dictator. From present indications the republic will have a hard time before the country is tranquilized, and a constitutional government is again firmly established. The government is taking active measures to suppress all efforts of the revolutionists to concentrate their forces and President Palacios is confident that order will soon be restored. Many well informed residents of the capital do not share his confidence. The situation is critical.

### CLEWS ON THE MARKET.

What He Has to Say Concerning the Future.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Although dull and irregular, the stock market has shown a firm undertone during the week. Confidence has been somewhat disturbed by the questioned legality of the coal deal, and until this point is finally settled, an important group of stocks will be subject to more or less uncertainty. In monetary circles there is also a cautionary feeling, arising mainly from silver agitation, gold shipments, the Behring sea dispute, the proposed international conference, and the approach of April settlements. But none of these contingencies are of a serious or immediate nature, so that their effect is seen in caution more than concern. The Richmond terminal scheme was followed by a decline in the securities of that organization; the chief advantages of which were the scaling down of fixed charges and the proposed economic management. Cheap cotton and reaction from over-development of industries in the south have injured nearly all southern railroad properties; and the conflicting interests in Richmond Terminal properties may as well decide to accept the best conditions they can get. If the reorganization goes through it will remove an important hindrance to the coal campaign. But we are now dealing more with the future than the present. After the first week of April the market will pass into a new and probably more favorable phase. The outflow of gold will probably have ceased; the usual temporary transfers of currency to the country for the April yearly settlements have been effected, and the silver agitation will have passed into a stage of development which will afford a clearer forecast as to its ultimate issue. The factors which, three weeks hence, are likely to be chiefly occupying the attention of the market will be mainly the following: In the first place, the very low prices of a few leading staples, especially iron and cotton; as, however, these declines are not due to any lack of demand but to an extraordinary increase in supply, they are likely to be construed as on the whole beneficial to business at large, though unfavorable to profits in those special interests. Next will come the prospects of the new crops. So far the condition of winter wheat upon the whole is favorable, and should the present outlook be maintained the outlook at the west will be unusually helpful for the crop conditions on the continent of Europe are anything but encouraging, while Russia can hardly fail to yield this year another short crop; so that a second good harvest in the United States would be likely to meet a ready foreign demand at good prices; besides which, it is to be considered that our stocks of both wheat and corn still on hand are equal to about 40 per cent. of an average crop, which leaves unprecedented supplies for export between now and next harvest. These facts have a very direct bearing upon the prospects of the railroads for the next twelve months.

### SALISBURY SENDS A NOTE.

It is Said He Refuses to Extend Modus Vivendi.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It was learned through an official of the state department tonight that a dispatch has been received today from Salisbury in reply to the note of the president of the 8th instant. The contents of the dispatch could not be ascertained, but it is understood it contains the refusal of Salisbury to extend the modus vivendi for another year.

### REVIEWS AND HARBORS.

Michigan Will Fare Well in the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The committee on rivers and harbors have completed the bill and expect to report it to the house by next Tuesday. The total amount of the bill will be about \$2,000,000. Several new projects are incorporated in the bill, the most important being the deep channel, the Hudson river improvement, the improvement of the Mobile harbor, the Savannah river and the \$4,000,000 appropriation for the Mississippi river. A half million dollars will be appropriated for the beginning of work on the deep channel. The pledge of secrecy has not yet been removed from the

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"The battle for bread is still raging, and the mightiest problem that is agitating both hemispheres today is, how to give us this day our daily bread. I know that many good people criticize me for speaking of these secular things in the pulpit, but I can prove that I have a scriptural backing for my position. The first part of the Lord's prayer ascribes unto Him the honor and glory due to His position, due His great name. But the next thing the Lord taught his disciples, after teaching them reverence to the Almighty, was 'give us this day our daily bread.' Jesus taught the moral and spiritual. You might as well try to convert a stone as to convert a hungry man. When you feed and clothe a man then you may talk to him about his trespasses; and not till then, if you follow the teachings of the Lord's prayer and the Lord will prosper your efforts in christianizing the masses until they regard these teachings. We must quit praying God to feed and clothe somebody and go out and feed and clothe somebody ourselves. What is needed today more than anything else is the gospel of peace and plenty, of bread and butter, of daily bread. When we have preached that, it will be time to preach spiritual gospel."

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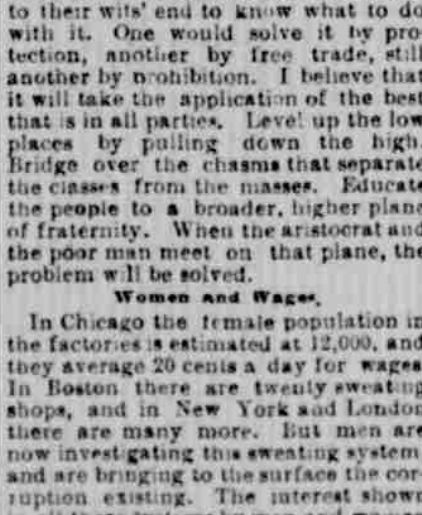
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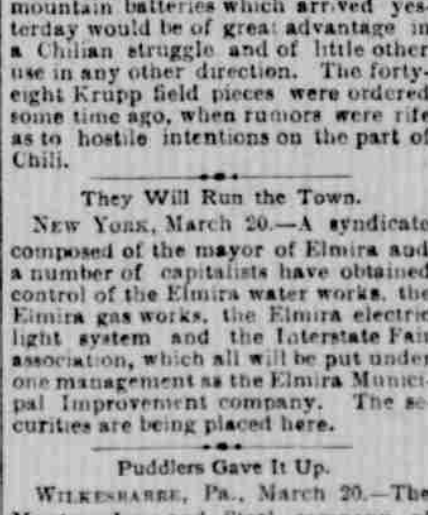
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## HARD ON THE VETS

The Present Democratic Board of Managers

### REPEAT A MISERABLE DEMAND

That a Small Surplus of Pension Money Shall Be Turned Over to the Home.

Editor of THE HERALD:—The board of managers of the Michigan Soldiers' home have lately reaffirmed their edict that all the veterans now enjoying the shelter of that institution who are drawing a pension of \$12 a month must either leave or turn over \$5 of it to the home treasury. The managers have not made it clear whether all pensions over \$4 must be turned over, but that is the natural inference. I had hoped that the experience of the last year would deter the board of managers from ever establishing this odious rule, but some persons never seem to learn anything. The democratic leaders are peculiarly stupid in some things, and I would like to ask their earnest consideration of some aspects of this much mooted matter "before it is everlastingly too late," as a good deacon used to say.

First, let us consider the political expediency of this action. Five hundred and eleven veterans are now borne on the roll of the home. Perhaps as many more who have at one time or another been inmates of the home are still alive, and are earnestly interested in all that takes place in the home, and especially in everything that tends to bar their re-entrance if it shall ever become necessary for them to re-apply. The thousands of voters there is in our friends who are more or less directly concerned with this matter, and these friends have a certain measure of influence. Besides this, back of these old veterans are all of the G. A. R. posts of the state, who are bound by all the ties of "fidelity, loyalty and charity" to see to it that their old comrades shall be treated fairly, not only fairly but generously. Now it seems to me to be the height of folly to again revive the matter of taking the veterans' pensions right on the very eve of a spring election, and with the thunders of a presidential election already beginning to roll.

### The Veterans Will Resist It.

The democratic leaders must know that when you reach for a man's pocketbook you at once arouse every particle of his combative nature. There is in our friends who are more or less directly concerned with this matter, and these friends have a certain measure of influence. Besides this, back of these old veterans are all of the G. A. R. posts of the state, who are bound by all the ties of "fidelity, loyalty and charity" to see to it that their old comrades shall be treated fairly, not only fairly but generously. Now it seems to me to be the height of folly to again revive the matter of taking the veterans' pensions right on the very eve of a spring election, and with the thunders of a presidential election already beginning to roll.

### BURNED BY GASOLINE.

A Preacher Fatally Burned in Trying to Remove a Lamp.

MANASSA, Iowa, March 20.—The Rev. Boles, the pastor who has conducted revival services here, met with a serious accident today. A gasoline stove used in the church to heat the water for baptism exploded, and the Rev. Boles carried it off. He was wearing celluloid cuffs, which took fire and set his clothes on fire. Both his arms were burned and charred in a frightful manner. The attending physicians say he is injured fatally.

### New Method of Making Steel.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—A new method of making steel has just been adopted by the Homestead steel works of Carnegie, Phelps & Co. that will, it is claimed, revolutionize the iron and steel trade of the world. It is known as the "direct process." The firm has been experimenting with it for a long time, and it is now said to be perfect. During the past week the new process has been in operation in a portion of the plant and the results have exceeded all expectations, the product being of a superior quality, with a very material reduction in cost. The details of the invention will remain a trade secret, and the company expects a practical monopoly of the steel trade of the future. It is said that under the new process a workman can make four heats to a turn, whereas under the old method he could make but two.

### She Took the Donkey.

LONDON, March 20.—Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice have started from Windsor for Hyeres, in the south of France. Her majesty will reside in a hotel at the foot of a hill at Notre Dame, below Hyeres, at a short distance from the town. The queen is attended by the dowager Lady Churchill, Sir Henry Ponsonby and Maj. Bigge. They cross the channel in the royal yacht Victoria. Albert to Cherbourg, whither they will proceed by direct special train to Hyeres. The queen takes along her favorite donkey, eight grey ponies and three carriages.

### Chili in Trouble Again.

BUENOS AYRES, March 20.—The general opinion here is that the government anticipates hostilities with Chili, between which country and the Argentine Republic relations have for some time been not critical. The Chilean mountain batteries which arrived yesterday would be of great advantage in a Chilean struggle and of little other use in any other direction. The forty-eight Krupp field pieces were ordered some time ago, when rumors were rife as to hostile intentions on the part of Chili.

### They Will Run the Town.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A syndicate composed of the mayor of Elmira and a number of capitalists have obtained control of the Elmira water works, the Elmira gas works, the Elmira electric light system and the Interstate Fair association, which all will be put under one management as the Elmira Municipal Improvement company. The securities are being placed here.

### Puddies Gave It Up.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 20.—The Montour Iron and Steel company of Danville will resume work tomorrow and will employ four hundred men. The puddlers have agreed to accept wages on a \$3.50 basis. The families of the men who went on the strike eight months ago are in a destitute condition.

### Devils Knock Out Evans.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Con Doyle knocked out Wiley Evans in this evening round this morning and carried away the stakes of \$1,000 and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. The match was fought a short distance from the city in the presence of 250 sports.

### Blaine is Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Blaine is improving. It was said at the house tonight that he was out today for a short time.

### Burned a Big Church.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 20.—The First Baptist church on North Bath avenue at Long Branch burned this afternoon.

### Hotel Notes and News.

I. J. Cody of Salt Ste. Marie, a street railway man of that city, is stopping at the Morton over Sunday. "I am on business," said he, "and will remain a day or so. Our town is booming right along, and you people who have never been up there would be surprised to see how far along with the steam the northern part of the state is. The government is building a new canal lock up that is to be the biggest thing of the kind in existence. Its dimensions are one hundred feet wide, 1000 feet long and twenty feet deep, and will cost Uncle Sam about \$225,000. With cost

commodations for the largest of boats and our water power, which has long lain undeveloped, but which is now about to be utilized through the endeavor of Boston capitalists, I think our place is on the eve of an unprecedented growth. We have the finest railroad facilities east and west and every boat that passes into Lake Superior of course has to go right by us. Our natural advantages are great," said Mr. Cody, "and our expectations for the future of our town are on a par with what nature has done for us."

Mark W. Stevens of Flint is stopping over Sunday at the Morton house. Mr. Stevens is one of Flint's most prominent lawyers, and is at present secretary of the World's Fair commission of this state. "I am here on business with Mr. Weston, our president World's Fair work," said he. "We are getting out a descriptive pamphlet of about fifty pages concerning Michigan's interests, and propose to have the first edition of about 5000 copies out this week. The newspapers of the state will receive copies. The miners of the northern part of the state have personally subscribed \$2,500 to assist in doing their part, and the lumbermen have subscribed \$10,000. This is outside of the \$100,000 appropriation by the state, and therefore, taking all things in account, the state will have \$175,000 invested in the show."

The Rev. Father Nugent of Des Moines, Iowa, and the Rev. Father Fulscher, C. S. C., of St. P. Eddy, Dr. H. H. Spencer, from the city, today dined with Dr. E. Graves, at Sweet's. Registered at Sweet's: A. E. Davis, Detroit; H. T. Rollins, Kalamazoo; E. S. Holdridge, Adrian; F. E. Murphy, Green Bay; A. W. Webster, Detroit; George A. Dunham, Manistee; T. J. Clancy, Detroit; E. M. Lovejoy, Lowell; J. B. Curtis, Portland; John Pondagast, Hastings.

Registered at the Morton over Sunday: C. H. Worrester, Detroit; E. A. Rosch, Detroit; F. A. Brinkerhoff, Detroit; Leslie Scott, Bangor; Thomas Connett, Detroit; P. P. Leonard, Muskegon; W. M. Tibbs, Fredonia; Miss Myrtle Arnold, Marsellers; H. A. Bonney, Erie.

### JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

Vermont's Octogenarian Senator Passing Away in Washington.

Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont contracted a slight cold in Washington about ten days ago. Despite this, how-



ever, he went to the senate chamber every day, the 19th inst., the day of the blizzard. This exposure changed his cold into an attack of acute pulmonary congestion from which he can not recover. He is now the oldest member of the senate in continuous service, and with the exception of John Sherman, no senator dates his first entry into that body to so early a year. Justin S. Morrill, who took his seat as a United States senator March 4, 1867, and has four times been re-elected to the same position, was born at Stratford, Vermont, April 14, 1810. His present residence is at the same place. He received an academic education, but preferring business to professional life, followed the occupation of merchant for a time. Subsequently he gave his attention to agriculture.

In 1856 he was elected to the house of representatives at Washington, of which he continued a member until 1867. During a great part of that long time he was chairman of the ways and means committee. He took a leading part in the financial and economical legislation of the period, and was the father of the tariff bill of 1861. Senator Morrill continued to be an earnest protectionist. He was elected to his present position in 1866, and, before said, took his seat in the senate in March of the following year. Senator Morrill's house in Washington is an unpretentious and comfortable dwelling, at which he entertains in a pleasant, old-fashioned way.

Senator Morrill is in a position to write a forty years' view of the American congress, but unfortunately he will pass away without producing such a work as a first hand portrait of a great era in American history.

### Played Chess by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning the chess team match between the Manhattan chess club of New York and the New Orleans chess club was decided in favor of the Manhattanians, who beat their opponents by 64 points to 31. The match was played by telegraph.

### Prompt Promotion.

Head of the Firm—How long have you been with us now, James? Assistant Bookkeeper—Six years, sir. H. O. F.—And what salary are you getting? A. B.—Nine dollars a week, sir. H. O. F.—Ah! Nine dollars! Well, James, you have proved yourself a most trustworthy fellow, and as showing my appreciation of your honesty I have decided to let you sign for the registered letters this year.—Monetary Times.

### As Even Thing.

Diggs—Let's start a newspaper. You furnish the money and I'll supply the brains. Diggs—Agreed. If we both put in our whole capital we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we can never lose anything.—Boston Transcript.

### One Is Enough.